Murder and Attempted Snieide in Grant County Is the Outcome of a Husband's Jealousy and Cruelty.

BAPTIST CONVENTION ADJOURNS

RICHMOND COUNCIL DECIDES TO ENTER THE COAL BUSINESS.

Bridge Foreman Hurt by a Fall-Diamond Thief Held by Illinois Court -Meeting of Women's Clubs.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WARREN, Ind., Oct. 17 .- While two young daughters of John Karnes, who lives five miles southeast of Warren, were driving to town to-day, their horse beout the young women and making a wreck of the buggy. One had a leg badly broken, an ankle dislocated and a broken wrist. The other suffered several severe gashes on her head and face and was otherwise painfully bruised. They were brought to town by a neighbor and received surgical aid,

after which they were taken home. FORTVILLE, Ind., Oct. 17 .- John Ogle, an aged farmer three miles west of town, while driving homeward last evening was struck by an interurban limited car at the Main-street crossing. His buggy was torn up and he was severely injured. He was unconscious when picked up and has a the crew in charge is the same which d Conrad Kinnaman and his wife at ingalls last February.

May Die from a Sixty-Foot Fall. pecial to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 17 .- Lingering between life and death, with his skull frightfully fractured, George MacFarland, foreman of a construction gang in the employ of the local plant of the American Bridge Company, is lying at St. Elizabeth Hospital with six physicians fighting for his life. MacFarland fell a distance of sixty feet from the top of a steel bridge support at the new Brown-street structure this morning. The beam had just been swung into position and he was working with a crowbar. The bar slipped and he pitched headleng over the side of the cross beam. He struck first on his head thirty feet below on a piece of false work. His body bounded off and fell the other thirty feet to the ground, lodging in a V-shaped scaffold. He has been for ten years foreman for the company and has a family.

MURDER NEAR MARION.

Farmer Kills His Wife and Shoots Himself in the Head.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Oct. 17 .- Jealous and maddened because his wife refused to live with John Sterrenburg, aged fifty-two, this morning murdered her, and tried to commit suicide when closely pursued by the officers. The murder and attempt at self-destruction occurred at 9 o'clock this morning about five miles west of Marion and one mile south of Sweetser. The murderer is in the county jail in an unconscious condition, and it is said that one of the bullets he fired is lodged in his brain. lurgeons, however, express the opinion that he will recover.

George Sterrenburg, a son of the murerer, was at work in the fields about a half mile from the house when he heard the shot fired which ended the life of his mother. He started toward the house, but when he saw his father coming across the ald with two revolvers in his hands he hastily unhitched his team and mounting the horses rode to the home o neighbors and soon there was a posse of armed farmers in search of the murderer. Marion authorities were notified and ook up the trail. Sterrenburg was found in a field of corn with a bullet hole n his temple and two revolvers clutched in hands. He was faint, but inquired if his wife was dead. He was told that she was, and he replied: "Well, I am glad of

t. I intended to kill her. Sterrenburg and wife had lived together or twenty-five years. They formerly lived at Ornega, Ill., but moved to Chicago and last spring came out to Grant county. They a farm of 160 acres and were prosperous, but being addicted to drink, Sterenburg was cruel to his family, and his wife and sons asked that he leave them. He had been living in Marion, but yesterday he went to the home of his wife and ons near Sweetser to get his clothing and other effects. He was allowed to remain over night and the son had intended to bring him to the city this morning.

Suicide of a Despondent Woman.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 17 .- Mrs. Elizabeth Koestring, fifty-six years of age, committed suicide to-day by taking poison. Despondency is believed to have been responsible for the act. The woman's husband was killed in an accident here five years ago, and from that time on she was a victim of melancholy. She frequently talked of taking her own life and as close a watch as possible was kept on her movements. While alone at her home to-day she swallowed the drug. Two sons and a daughter survive.

INDIANA BAPTISTS ADJOURN.

Last Sessions of the State Convention Held at Muncie.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 17 .- The convention of the Indiana State Baptist Association closed to-day. Bloomington was selected as the place for holding the meeting next

This morning's programme opened with devotional exercises, led by the Rev. W. A. Pavy, of Garrett. An address by the Rev. Joseph Clark, D. D., a missionary from the Congo river, Africa, followed. The report of the managing committee for foreign missions was read by the Rev. T. C. Robert, of Galveston. Baptists contributed \$5,586.53 during the past year to the fund, somewhat less than 10 cents per member. The report | civic and philanthropic lines. of the women's branch of the missionary work, as prosecuted in Indiana, was read by the state secretary, Mrs. M. H. Woodsmall, of Indianapolis, and showed that the | City Council Decides to Go Into the year had closed without a deficit. The state secretary has organized fifteen circles and secured twelve new life members. Mrs. A. J. Porter, of Vevay, has had charge of the young women's circles and organized

thirty associations in the State. Mrs. Field, of Fort Wayne, read a paper "Caring for the Children." Mrs. W. China, addressed the convention on her work. The morning session closed with a Myers, D. D., of Chicago, in which he apsealed for a general revival in the church The afternoon session opened with a smaller attendance, many of the delegates having left for home. The educational not agree, work in general, and of Franklin College particular, occupied the greater part of the afternoon. The report of the board of trustees of the university showed advance de during the year, particularly in the officient of the endowment of the Greek scholarship. The assets of the college now amount to over \$400,000. The necessity for new library building was urged. At the lose of the year there is a balance of \$198.51 n the beneficiary fund, which aids needy tudents. The president of the college, the

needs and the elements of the church's continued power. He said that prevision means also provision and provision will include the fostering of our public schools

The Rev. O. A. Cook, of Lebanon, quoted various authorities to prove that the supply of students for the ministry is not decreasing, as is generally reported, in his address on "Our Need of Ministers and Their Preparation." Two enthusiastic talks on Franklin College followed-"Baptist Young People's Interest in Franklin College." by the Rev. C. M. Phillips, and "Indiana Baptist Women's Interest in Franklin College," by Mrs. C, H. Hall.

The last sermon of the convention was reached this evening by the Rev. Johnston Myers. He was greeted with another overflow audience. Adjournment followed. The report of the attendance at the convention shows that 109 ministers were present, forty-five life members, and 198 delegates, in addition to about 200 visitors from

Mission Workers Adjourn. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., Oct. 17.-The annual district meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church closed this noon with the annual election of officers. With the exception of Mrs. Sallie Hines, of Noblesville, who will be succeeded as treasurer by Mrs. L. C. Coffin, of Kokomo, all the old officers were reelected. Miss Lena Chance, of this city, was made secretary of the young people's department, and Mrs. J. G. Kirkpatrick, of Kokomo, mite box secretary. Mrs. Sadie Showalter, of Alto, was elected delegate to the branch meeting to be held at Mad-

son, Wis., this winter. ACCUSED OF BIGAMY.

came frightened and ran away, throwing | Warrant Out for a Laporte Man with a Fondness for Marrying. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAPORTE, Ind., Oct. 17.-Affidavit and information were filed in the Laporte Circuit Court to-day by State's Attorney Breece against Erwin Sheffer, until recently a well-known resident of this city, charging him with bigamy. The complaint alleges that the defendant has two living wives and is about to lead to the altar a third young woman. The evidence in the possession of the prosecution shows that Sheffer, who is thirty-five years old, married Miss Emma Linn, daughter of a wellknown farmer, in this city on April 25, he will recover. The car which struck him years, two children being born during that The husband then deserted the wooed and won Miss Daisy Zenz, who, on June 19, 1900, became his wife without Sheffer having gone through the formality of securing a divorce from wife No. 1. He lived with the Saginaw wife about two years, two children being born during that time. He then returned to Laporte, and after a brief stay went to Matthews, Grant county, where he was about to obtain wife An order for his arrest has been

Mrs. Sheffer No. 2, with her two children, s visiting Mrs. Sheffer No. 1 and her two children in this city.

FACTORY FORCED TO CLOSE.

Lack of Gas May Cost Hartford City a Good Industry.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Oct. 17 .- The factory of the Diamond Flint Glass Company closed to-day for an indefinite period and it may be that it will not resume again. Gas has been furnished the concern by the American Window Glass Company, but the big window glass plant on the South Side needs the entire supply, consequently the flint factory was cut off this morning. The management of the company will make an effort to get its gas supply elsewhere and if it fails it is the intention to move the plant to some point in the Indiana coal fields, a matter that has been under consideration for some time. The company will inform its employes of its intentions Monday morning. The Diamond Flint Company is owned

by the Daniel Stewart Drug Company, of Indianapolis, and is managed by William Johnson, formerly of Noblesville. It employs 100 men and boys and has been one of the city's best industries.

BUILDING ORDER RESCINDED.

Hitch Over Adopting Plans Causes a Deadlock at Richmond.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 17 .- Some time ago the County Council made an appropriation of \$20,000 for the construction of a new building at the Wayne county infirmary, an improvement that is badly needed. To-day the Council met in special session to adopt plans for the building, Plans were originally prepared by two architects. The plans of John A. Hasecoster had the indorsement of the County Charity Board and one member of the County Board of Commissioners and the entire Council. The plans of J. S. Kaufman had the indorsement of two members for the building.

of the Board of Commissioners. No agreement could be reached. As a result of the deadlock, the Council rescinded the order This outcome is a great disappointment to all concerned as it was the intention to have the building erected early in the spring. The Board of Charities will take

the matter up later on. TONICA REMANDED TO JAIL.

Is Held in Illinois. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 17.-Judge Thompson, in the Sangamon county Circuit Court to-day refused to release Archie Tonica in habeas corpus proceedings, and remanded him to jail.

Tonica was arrested here charged with the theft of valuable diamonds from several jewelers of Springfield. Before the case came up for hearing an officer arrived from Lafayette, Ind., accompanied by Delos Thompson, a wealthy banker and coal mine owner, of that city, with a fugitive warrant. Thompson identified Tonica as the man who stole diamonds from him valued at \$500. Tonica is also wanted in Washington, it is alleged, for jumping bail of

CLUB FEDERATION ADJOURNS.

Miss Minnetta T. Taylor Elected President for the Coming Year. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Oct. 17 .- The third annual meeting of the Indiana Federation of Women's Clubs closed to-night. Officers were elected as follows: President, Miss Minnetta T. Taylor, Greencastle; first vice president, Mrs. Mummert, Goshen; second vice president, Mrs. Conklin. Westfield; third vice president, Mrs. Lyons, Bloomington; corresponding secretary, Mrs. D. L. Anderson, Greencastle; recording secretary, Mrs. McNary, Logansport. The next convention will be held at Logansport. Miss Taylor, the new president, is a well-known writer and student along

SOCIALISM AT RICHMOND.

Coal Business at Ouce.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 17.-The City Council to-night decided to furnish coal to afteen during the year. There are now the consumers of the city at cost. A special committee was authorized to receive orders and purchase coal direct from Operoft, a missionary from western the mines. The present cost of Pittsburg and Allegheny coal delivered will be \$4.85 a ton, which is \$2 less than the price that has prevailed for the past two weeks. The dealers offered to compromise by reducing the price to \$5.50, but the city held out for \$5.25, and to this the dealers would

Aged Woman's House Burns.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GOSHEN, Ind., Oct. 17 .- Fire destroyed the residence of Mrs. Crowell, one-half mile south of Syracuse. Thursday afternoon, together with the contents, the household goods of Mrs. Crowell and the tenant of part of the house, Oliver Cripe, and family, Rev. W. T. Stott, D. D., LL. D., spoke on | also the household goods of Mrs. Crowell's son Samuel, which were stored in the house. The total loss will aggregate near-

ly \$2,000, with little if any insurance. Mrs. Crowell, who is ninety-two years old, was absent from home at the time. The fire started from a spark from the cook stove in the Cripe portion of the house.

Golden Wedding Anniversary.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 17.-Jacob Auer, a well-known German farmer, who has lived for forty-five years on the same farm in St. Joseph township, and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary to-day by being again wedded in the St. Paul's Lutheran Church, where they were united fifty years ago, by the late Rev. Dr. Sihler. The formal nuptials were witnessed by the eight children, forty-five grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. The rest of the day was spent in receiving the congratulations of a great host of friends at their country home.

Habeas Corpus Proceedings Begun. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., Oct. 17.-Habeas corpus proceedings were filed in the Circuit Court at Anderson this afternoon to secure the release of James Hartman, who was arrested here Monday afternoon on information from the authorities at Bristol, Tenn., to the effect that he was wanted there for a murderous assault on John Owens one day last August. The Tennessee officers were notified at once of his detention, but they have not come after him, and he has been held in the city jail since. The habeas corpus proceedings will be disposed of at once.

Operation by Dr. Lorenz.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 17.-Prof. A. B. Crowe, one of the faculty of the Fort Wayne High School, took his infant daughter to Chicago to have Dr. Lorenz, the Vienna surgeon summoned to operate on the Armour child, perform the same operation for congenital hip displacement on her. The operation was performed yesterday morning in the clinic, and was successful. The little one is recovering nicely, and and it is believed her lameness will be

\$35,000 of Taxables Uncovered.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GOSHEN, Ind., Oct. 17.-County Assessor D. M. Puterbaugh to-day placed on the tax duplicate an aggregate of \$35,000 in taxables against Mr. and Mrs. Delos N. Weaver, of Elkhart, covering their sequestered taxables of the past six years. The amounts ranged from \$490 in 1896 to \$9,100 in 1902 for Mr. Weaver, the back taxes due the county being \$426.25. The amounts assessed against Mrs. Weaver range from \$835 in 1896 to \$1,715 at present, the amount of taxes due from her being \$132.30.

Disappearance of "Stone Man." Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 17 .- The mysterious disappearance of the petrified body of a man found in the river here nearly three weeks ago, has caused a mild sensation in certain circles. Litigation over the possession of the body is now pending in the Circuit Court, and Capt. John Eigenmann, the riverman, is under heavy bond not to dispose of it until the case is tried

Trial Will Begin To-Day.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 17.-The trial of W. A. Crawford, of Atlanta, Ga., on charge of swindling will begin in the Circuit Court here to-morrow before Judge Mount. Crawford is accused of selling an eigthy-volume library for \$5, cash, and not delivering the goods. He is wanted at Richmond, Martinsville and other places for the same offense.

Ten Damage Suits Filed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VINCENNES, Ind., Oct. 17.-Ten damage suits were filed to-day against the Evansville & Terre Haute Railway Company by as many citizens of Decker. The plaintiffs allege that they bought tickets to come to Vincennes, last week, to attend the fair, but that the train dashed by and would not stop for them.

"This Party Is Dead."

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 17 .- "This party is dead" were the words on the envelope of a letter returned to Mrs. Celia Bernard, this city, to-day. The letter was written to her son, Lewis Bernard, a soldier in the Philippines. This is the only notification Mrs. Bernard has had of her son's death.

Lighting Rates Raised.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Oct. 17.-The Kokomo Electric Company has raised its rates for domestic and commercial lighting. The new rate is 10 cents per thousand watts for commercial use and 12 cents per thousand for residences. Discounts ranging from 5 to 35 cents will be allowed

Indiana Obituary. RICHMOND, Ind., Oct. 17.-William W. Rattray, aged seventy-three, died this morning. He was a native of this city.

son, William Rattray, jr., of Chicago, sur-Indiana Notes.

He was a member of Whitewater Lodge

of Odd Fellows. A widow and an adopted

South street, Thursday night, thieves efand went up a stairway to the second floor. Everything was ransacked; \$25 in cash was taken and a few jewels.

COVINGTON.-Covington is one of the few towns that has not been affected by the advance of coal. Soft coal is delivered here for \$2.25 to \$2.50 per ton, and of the best quality. Covington is surrounded by good producing mines.

MUNCIE.-The Kirby Lumber Company as reorganized and been reincorporated The capital stock is increased from \$15,000 to \$45,000. John M. Kirby and Peter Koontz retire and are succeeded by Julius C. and Charles A. Wood.

CRAWFORDSVILLE .- N. J. Hostetter. of Ladoga, has entered suit against the Monon for \$15,000 damages. He was severey injured by the collision of an engine and the car of poultry he was accompanying to market.

FORTVILLE .- Capitalists from Lima, O., are about to prospect for oil five miles northwest of this place. There are good indications and they have four drilling outfits in course of erection on the grounds.

LIVE STOCK DEALERS.

Three Hundred Representatives of

Exchanges in Convention. PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 17.-The fifteenth annual convention of the National Live Stock Association began here this morning with a meeting of the executive committee. Later the convention opened with addresses of welcome by Recorder Brown and James Francis Burke. After the reading of Secretary Baker's report J. B. Blanchard, of Omaha, read a paper on the beef trust. The combination just formed, he said, requires a capital of \$88,000,000 to absorb the properties of the various packing companies. It will require a clear profit of \$100,000 a day to pay 3 per cent. on this capital. When they add \$100,000,000 more of watered stock it will take a daily mofit of a quarter million dollars to pay per cent, interest. When this combination sees fit to begin operations it will practically place a mortgage on every head of live stock in the United States. This mortgage will have to be paid by the pro-

The convention will close to-morrow night. Three hundred delegates are in attendance representing live stock exchanges in Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Pittsburg, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, Peoria, Louisville, Fort Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and St. Joseph.

No Inoculation of Nonimmunes. HAVANA, Oct. 17 .- Secretary of Government Tamayo has issued an order prohibiting the inoculation for experimental pur-poses of nonimmunes by mosquitoes which have bitten persons with the yellow fever.

Elder May Have a Coadjutor. CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.-A petition will shortly be sent to Rome asking for the ap-

and which have been infected for over ten

Elder. The venerable archbishop has been in the priesthood fifty-six years and is the | tions of employment. Deprivation, misrepoldest member of the American hierarchy. He will soon celebrate his eighty-fourth birthday. Bishops Horstman, of Cleveland, stood shoulder to shoulder to the last. Maes, of Covington, and Moeiler, of Columbus, are mentioned for the place and the succession to the archbishopric.

WILL BE ACCEPTED.

(CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.) ur great cities who are least well off that mining of coal should be resumed without a day's unnecessary delay.
"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

ing reply to the President:

President Mitchell's Reply. Last night Mr. Mitchell wired the follow-

"Dear Sir-I am in receipt of your telegram of Oct. 16, which reads as follows: * * Replying thereto, I beg to inform you that your recommendations were submitted to the members of the executive boards of Districts 1, 7 and 9 United Mine Workers of America, and they nave unanimously agreed to call a delegate convention to be held next Monday, and will recommend to the convention that all men now on strike return to the positions and work- | to the industry. ing places formerly occupied by them, and submit to the commission appointed by you all questions at issue between the operators and mine workers of the anthracite "In connection with this subject we are

glad to know that the managers of the coal companies have decided to recede from the untenable position which they so long occupied, and accept a modified proposition for the arbitration of the coal strike and to give you full latitude in the selection of a commission. It will be remembered that we proposed on Oct. 3 to place the whole matter in your hands and to accept a verdict of a tribunal of your own selection. It will also be remembered that the company managers at that time refused to accept the arbitrament of the President of the United States preferred that of the local common-pleas judges. We proposed to leave everything to you without condition or reservation, having the utmost faith in your impartiality and good judgment. In their refusal to accept your arbitrament, the operators sought to hold you, in part, accountable for the very conditions which you were trying to remedy, and to instruct you as to your duties concerning

"Eight days later they again appeared before you, dropping the Common Pleas judges, and proposing to abide by the deattempting to prescribe within fixed and narrow limits the character and vocation of the men you were to name. To this proposition, as the operators made it, we were unalterably opposed. First, because our respect for you as a man, and our ideas as to what is due to the dignity of your office, demanded that we should not be a party to a request of you to accept this great responsibility accompanied by detailed and impertinent restrictions as to the manner in which you should meet it; second, because careful analysis of their proposition disclosed to us, as it did to you and the public, that the restrictions were too narrow to enable you to secure under them a well-balanced and thoroughly impartial tribunal.

MINERS GRATEFUL.

"But now that you have yourself removed these objections, by broadening and strengthening the commission we feel confident that our convention will declare its willingness to have all questions between the employing companies and the 95 per cent. of their employes, who are members of our organization, determined by the board of eminent and impartial men chosen by you. We feel grateful to you, Mr. President, for the patriotic efforts which you have made to bring about an honorable set- clans.' But, thanks to you, Mr. President, tlement of the strike; efforts which you continued despite the remarkable spirit and conduct which you at first found in the company managers.

We were in a position to sympathize with you, inasmuch as we had long been forced to endure arrogant insults and false witness from the same source. Our gratitude is due to you and to the American people and the press who have supported you and us in the long struggle which we hope months in which our motives have been impugned, and our characters maliciously assalled, we have refrained from saying any word or taking any action which would tend to render reconciliation more difficult. but now it becomes a duty to defend ourselves against the slanders which have been heaped upon us, and to proclaim that we have from the first favored practically the method which is now employed to break the deadlock.

"If our proffer of arbitration or impartial investigation had been accepted six months ago, instead of now there need have been no strike. We have been so eager, Mr. President, to respond to the people's demand for coal that during the progress of the strike we have more than once offered arbitration, but we have invariably been met with the reply, will not permit outsiders to dictate to us in the management of our affairs. We have nothing to arbitrate.' Now that the managers of the companies have been compelled by you and a thoroughly aroused public conscience to recede from this position, we are proud that the firmness and the heroic endurance of our men and women in support of their rights and of a vital American principle, have won the victory.

OPERATORS FORGIVEN. "The poor, underpaid mine workers of these coal regions, who toll hard from early morning until late at night for a livelihood, nobly supported by organized LAFAYETTE.-While the family was in labor in this and other lands, have taught | would be worked out by the commission | be respected. these corporation managers a useful lesson fected an entrance through a back door in civic and social duty. We exult over these tributes to the dignity of labor, because it is the triumph of right and of good public policy. We do not, however, exult over our opponents; we appeal to them now, as we have from the first, to turn their eyes to the future and to co-operate with us in an effort to establish better relations between employer and employes for the advantage of both. We forgive them their arogant refusal to deal with us, and in this our when they are forced to acknowledge their inability to operate their mines without our consent and co-operation we hold out the right hand of friendship and ask them to join with us in securing amicable relations and wholesome conditions in this

'We forgive them even the false accusation which they have made against us. They thirds vote to settle any point upon which charged us with being criminals, rioters there is a dispute." That means that and Anarchists, and our organization they denounced as 'lawless and irresponsible They know, and did know that their charges were untrue and without foundation, in fact. They knew that every officer of the United Mine Workers, from the president down, has constantly urged upon its membership the imperative need of respecting the law, 'that every man who commits a deed of violence is an enemy to our cause,' has been our watchword. Despite these admonitions, supported with all our influence, there have been a few crimes, and a number of misdemeanors chargeable to those on strike. But, Mr. President, we make the unqualified declaration that the imported guardians of law and order, the companies' coal and iron police, have committed more unprovoked murders during this strike than can be charged to the great army of men who have been in idleness for the past five months. We have repeatedly, and in language not susceptible of misconstruction, condemned transgressions of law on the part of those on strike; we challenge the coal companies to point one public utterance on their part in which they have even deprecated violence committed by their hired guards.

UNFAIR AND UNMANLY. "We declare that it was unfair and unmanly for the coal road presidents to insult us while we were your guests and charge our organization with responsibility for acts of lawlessness during the strike. It would be just as logical to charge the American army in the Philippines with being an army of murderers, torturers and robbers because a few crimes were committed by soldiers there. Until the millennium there will be crimes in every community, and human nature is the same, no better, and no worse, among the half milion people dependent upon us in the coal fields, than it is everywhere in our country. "The pretense of the operators that they were unable to produce coal because intimidation kept from work men who were willing to work, has been proven false by the fact that the protection which they de-manded has decreased rather than increased the number of men mining coal. A hundred thousand troops could not have enabled the operators to start their mines, for the simple reason that the men who work them are members of the United Mine Workers of America, men who were deter-

demand better wages and improved condiresentation and troops, together were not sufficient to drive them into surrender. They

"The operators declared that they would have nothing to do with the United Mine Workers of America, but they have found it necessary to recognize the power of the United Mine Workers of America through you, Mr. President, and to seek terms of peace which will enable them to resume their business of mining and selling coal. The recognition of our strength thus forced upon the operators by stern necessity we exult over, not in any narrow spirit, but because we believe it marks a forward step toward a new era. Upon the foundations laid through war we are ready to join with them in building for better conditions and a long and lasting peace. The United Mine Workers of America, since its organization in the anthracite field, has constantly sought to establish: "First-Fair wages and just conditions of labor, conditions to both operators and

miners. We have never made demands beyond the ability of the industry to pay on a basis of equitable division of profits between labor and capital. "Second-Amicable relations between employers and employes, the latter speaking through their organization, aiding the com panies in maintaining discipline, adjusting all difficulties by conciliatory methods, averting local strikes and lock-outs, and securing stable and satisfactory conditions

SCRUTINY INVITED. "Our organization, by the same methods which we have proposed here, has secured just such relations and just such results in the coal fields of the country. Organization, like an individual, must stand upon what it has done and the life it has lived. We invite scrutiny, and investigation of our record and character. In the soft-coal fields we have joint conferences with the operators, and with them we adjust differences, we sign joint agreements, together we preserve discipline, settle disputes and maintain harmony and stability in the trade. We have asked the anthracite operators to inquire of the coal operators how well they are pleased with their business relations with us, whether or not we keep agreements and render satisfactory service for wages paid to our members. One business man might thus learn of another what is the character of our organization. Many soft-coal operators have publicly declared that they would not dispense with our co-operation, and would deem it a disaster if compelled to get back to the chaotic conditions which existed when their labor was unorganized. Upon our past record we are willing to stand or

the anthracite operators to adopt these business methods and to deal with us on this basis. Despite repeated rebuffs we persisted, but they resented any attempt upon our part to organize their employes; they refused our overtures for amicable discussion and possible satisfactory adjustment of wage differences in joint conferences. They refused to have any dealings with their employes, except as individuals; they refused concessions and re-fused arbitration; they put their backs against the wall of prejudice and their faces arbitrarily against progress; they believed themselves stronger than the great union principle which is making such strides hroughout the world; that while combining their corporations and pooling their interests in hard and fast alliance, they could deny the men who worked for them the right to organize and speak through their organization. When the inevitable conflict came on they attempted to justify themselves upon the false plea that ours s an irresponsible organization; when we demonstrated our responsibility and reliability they then asserted that we were a lawless organization which was dominating by violence. When society attempted to nterfere to settle the strike they declared their divinely appointed right to be let alone. When representatives of national and state governments tried to mediate they resented such 'meddling by politiand the power of public opinion, they have been brought of a realization of the fact that the interests or welfare of the American people cannot be ignored with

"By the eminent tribunal which you have named we have confidence that justice will be done our people. We are glad to have a chance to appear before such a court empowered to consider and dispose of all questions at issue. First among these is the demand of the mine workers for inis now about to close. During all these long | creased wages and a reduction in the hours of labor; second is the relation which ought to exist between the employers and the organization which the men have formed, and which they authorize to speak for them. From this arbitration we hope and believe will come a complete, satisfactory and permanent solution of the troubles which have vexed the anthracite field from time immemorial.

"JOHN MITCHELL."

CONFERRED WITH PRESIDENT. Gen. J. M. Wilson and Carroll D

Wright at the White House. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.-Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson, the military member of the coal strike arbitration commission, and Col. Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the commission, had an extended conference with President Roosevelt to-day. They discussed pretty fully the events leading up to the appointment of the commission and tentatively some arrangements for its work. On leaving the White House General Wilson said it was yet too early to discuss for publication the work of the commission. He indi- to their families, their employers and to cated the body would be organized in the nation." Washington, but when and where its sittings would be held were details which | the anything or will deserve to last or to self. It is known that the will not begin its labors formally until the

miners shall have agreed to it. Later in the day E. W. Parker, the mining expert of the commission, called at the White House, with Dr. David T. Day, of the Geological Survey, and formally accepted his appointment. Mr. Parker remained with the President and Colonel Wright for a considerable time. It is not announced yet how the expenses of the committee will be paid. The civilian

members will be entitled to a per diem fixed by the President, but from what fund the amount will be paid has not been determined. Mr. Wright, as recorder of the commission to arbitrate the anthracite dispute, will not have a vote. The following authoritative statement is made: "The commission is so constiuted that it will require a two-Colonel Wright is not to be regarded as a member of the commission in passing upon questions at issue before it. An official at the War Department with a great deal of experience said: "In all military boards and courts the recorder

records, summon witnesses, carry out the orders of the commission, and prepare its | this is what I have told them. report under instructions. Mr. Clark Will Accept. NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- E. E. Clark, grand

has no vote, but he is the man who runs

the board." Colonel Wright will keep the

chief of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, who was appointed by President Roosevelt as a member of the coal-strike commission of arbitration, is in this city for the purpose of arranging a railroaders' meeting. "I have not been officially informed of my appointment," he said, "but will accept with pleasure. I am a believer in arbitration, but not in compulsory arbitration. I have a general idea of the duties of the commission. This strike has | tured Santa Ana, the Mexican dictator, after gone home to the people more than any other in the history of the country." Thomas H. Watkins, another member of the commission, said he had not yet been officially notified of his appointment.

menting upon the termination of the coal strike in the United States, says: "President Roosevelt has still further raised himself in the estimation of his fellow-countrymen as a man of action and also as a man of moderation. They feel that somehow he will find a way to curb the excesses of the great monopolies without falling into the dangers of socialistic interference with commercial liberty. The American people

More Praise for Roosevelt.

LONDON, Oct. 18 .- The Spectator, com-

velt as they trusted Washington and Lincoln, and their trust will not be misplaced.' Closed for Lack of Fuel. ALTOONA, Pa., Oct. 17 .- The Pennsylvania Railroad soft iron, wheel and brass gether with its contents; also the amuse-

clearly are going to trust President Roose

"Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., U.S. A., have given years of study to the skilful preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have devised machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment whereby the purity, palatability, and highest nutrient char-

> acteristics are retained. Their preparations are known the world over and have received the highest endorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer." - Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

There are many imitations on the market. Don't be misled by them. Note the trade-mark on every pack-

age of the genuine goods.

A new recipe book (80 pages) sent free.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd. 40 Highest Awards in Europe and America

strike the supply has been gradually decreasing until now there is none on hand. There is a supply on the way, but it has been caught in the freight congestion. Special effort is being made to get it through so the foundries can resume next

A DEMAND TO BE RESPECTED.

Arbitration Committee Should Protect Nonunion Miners.

Brooklyn Eagle: The Eagle to-day prints an address or memorial to public men who have sought to bring the strike to an end, beginning with President Roosevelt. The address is signed by the committee of the employes of the Hillside Coal and Iron Company. They represent directly some, and indirectly all of the coal miners who have remained at their posts. They are properly described as nonunion miners. They are contemptuously stigmatized as "scabs." Actually they are men who have preferred to make their own terms for their own work with employers, instead of having those terms dictated to them and made for

them by outsiders. These men stand for a principle as respectable and as fundamental as those which stimulated and carried to success our revolutionary war, by which the freedom for which they ask, under which they work, and for which they demand protection, was won. We direct and solicit attention to what they have to say. Their statement of facts

impressive and tragically affecting Their record of suffering, of fortitude and of courage is heroic. Their demand that any settlement reached shall insure their protection and that of their families is unanswerable and ought to be irresistible Their enumeration in part of murders and of kindred outrages is this: Killed, 14; severely injured, 42; shot from ambush, 16 aggravated assaults, 67; attempts to lynch 1: houses dynamited, 12; houses burned, buildings burned, 10; washeries burned, 3 stockades burned, 2; riots, 69; works dynamited, 6; trains dynamited, 1; railroad bridges dynamited, 4; railroads seized, 5; trains wrecked, 6; attempted wrecks, trains attacked, 7; strikes in schools, 14. They then consider some things which have been said by John Mitchell, and squarely deny them. They declare that no man has been expelled from the Miners' Union for any crime or conduct of an atrocious character committed against nonunion workmen, but that every one of such offenders has been defended by the employed attorneys of that body. They add that the Shamokin convention ordered all nonunion men out of collieries, where any nonunion help was employed, "thereby attempting to force nonunion men into the union or out of work." They notice the charge of Mitchell that the coal and iron police are thugs and criminals, but solemnly say that, on the contrary, they are "old residents and respected citizens of the community." They further claim "the same right to remain at their posts of duty that others have the right to descrt them" and that "they should not be assailed or made to suffer for doing what they believe to be right to their manhood, This demand will be heeded, or no set-

THE NONUNION MEN.

tlement that is reached will effectually set-

What Will Happen to Those Who Disobeyed the Miners' Union?

New York World. What will happen to the 17,000 men who disobeyed the Mine Workers' Union and have been working in the coal mines for several weeks is a matter which is receiving grave attention at the hands of the

presidents of the coal roads. The president of one of the largest of the coal roads received a letter from one of the mine superintendents yesterday in which he protested against any concessions being offered to the union, claiming that it would make life unbearable for the 17,000 nonunion men who had stood by the companies. In part the letter says: The men working for us have risked more than any one can imagine. 'iney and their families have been hounded in every direction they turn, day and night. We have promised them, in order to encourage and brace them up, that no concessions whatever would be made to the men on strike. This is what you told me, and "Now, we cannot afford in any way to break this promise. If we should then we will have trouble continually, with no men to fall back upon, and neither should we have. I do not know how I could face the men who have risked so much for us if you make concessions.

The coal presidents are determined to keep the 17,000 nonunion men at work and to protect their families.

SAN SABA, Tex., Oct. 17 .- S. R. Bostick aged eighty-three, is dead here. He was a veteran of the Texan war of independence. and was one of the three scouts who capthe battle of San Jacinto. He afterwards served in the Mexican war of 1845 and in the civil war.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- Edmund H. Lay, an old-time actor, is dead at Bellevue Hospital from general debility. Lay, who was seventy-three years old, was born in Virginia. He appeared in minor parts with

Edwin Booth and other prominent actors. Life Underwriters Elect Officers.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.-The National Asociation of Life Underwriters adjourned o-day to meet in Baltimore next year. The following officers were elected: President, Phil H. Farley, New York; vice presidents. D. F. Appell, Boston; F. A. Kendall, Cleve-land; J. S. Cameron, Atlanta; secretary, F. B. Mason, Chicago; treasurer, Eli D Weeks, Hartford, Conn.

Hotel at Point Chautauqua Burned. JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 17 .- The Grand Hotel at Point Chautaugua, one of the largest and finest hotels around Chautauto-day because of the fuel famine. The company used coke exclusively in these de-



There is no rest for it, day or night, and sometimes it nearly sets one crazy. that terrible Eczema

and I cant get rid of it, it seems.

will not only relieve you but cure you quickly and permanently. This we guarantee or your money refunded. Write MEDERINE REMEDY CO. Duluth, Minn., for their system of treatment. All letters answered-32

page illustrated booklet sent free. ECZEMA ALL OVER THE BODY. MEDERINE REMEDY CO., Duluth, Minn. Gentlemen:-In September, 1900, I began taking which had almost covered the skin of my bo with red spots that would scale off. It took only two courses of the MEDERINE treatment to effect a cure, as there is not a spot on me. It has now been seven mouths since I quit, but there is no the slightest evidence of a return of the disease I lose no opportunity to recommend your MEDE

Price \$1 per bottle, Six bottles for \$5. Sent express prepaid if your druggist does not carry MEDERINE in stock.

J. M. DICKINSON.

RINE for Eczema.

MEDERINE

The Only Remedy that Cures The Home of MEDERINE Suaranteed by

LENRY J. HUDER Washington and Pennsylvania Sts



Unlike Any Other! The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute

Purity of Lowney's Break-

fast Cocoa distinguish it from all others. No "treatment" with alkalies; no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells; nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest Cocoa

Ask Your Dealer for it.

Beans.

EDUCATIONAL.

SINESS COLLEG

Only school here using the Laboratory Methods. Only school here teaching touch (or plane) type-writing and English. These methods enable the

learner to go from the school into the office

without intermediate experience.

cured. Call on, 'phone or write H. D. VORIES, ex-State Superintendent Public Instruction, Pres. MECHANICAL DRAWING Free Hand, Newspaper Illustrating, English, shorthand, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Modern Office Methods, etc. Day or Night. Get

particulars of '50 offer. andianapolis E. J. HEEB, President.

Malta-Vita

"The Perfect Food." Pure, Palatable, Nutritious,

Ready to Eat.